

ANGLICAN SYNOD HOLDS ITS LAST MEETING UNDER PRESENT REGIME AND NOW AWAITS NEW BISHOP

Adjournment After the Singing of Doxology.

ADDRESS TO BISHOP WILLIS

The Latter Endows a Deanery and Promises to Consecrate the Cathedral.

YESTERDAY afternoon for the last time in its long history the Synod of the Anglican church in Hawaii sat in regular session. The meeting was replete with memories of what had been accomplished in the past, and Bishop Willis was given credit by the Synod for his share in laying the foundations of Episcopal Christian work in Hawaii. In an address prepared by a committee appointed under a resolution passed by the Synod the evening before, the Bishop was complimented on being able to place in the keeping of the American Episcopal church a diocese fully organized on synodical principles. The address was the last document to be read and ordered filed among the archives of the local Anglican church, and after the Bishop had responded and bade the Synod farewell, thanking the members for the manner in which they had performed their duties, that body adjourned forever to the singing of the martial doxology of the church.

There was little business to be done by the Synod yesterday except to take the final steps looking to the conclusion of its work as a governing body for the Anglican church in Hawaii. The little business that was to be transacted was passed upon quickly and there was a general desire to present to His Lordship the expression of feeling of the Synod as prepared by the special committee. It was delegated to Laity Secretary Solomon Meheula, a former graduate of Iolani College, which is presided over by Bishop Willis, to read the address. Mr. Meheula was impressed with the importance of the occasion, and his reading of the document showed that personally he was also giving his heartfelt thanks to the Bishop for the privileges which had been extended to him in his youth in obtaining a competent education. The members listened intently whilst the long address was being slowly and impressively read, the Bishop listening with bowed head. It was apparent that His Lordship was painfully aware that his work in the islands was finished and that when the Synod adjourned it signified the passing of the Anglican church rule and paved the way for the American church to enter the Episcopal work.

The address was as follows:

ADDRESS TO THE BISHOP.

An Address from the Diocesan Synod of the Anglican Church in Hawaii to the Right Reverend Alfred Willis, D. D., Bishop of Honolulu.

My Lord:—In your address delivered to this synod at its opening meeting on Monday last, you made the announcement that it was your intention to hand over the episcopal oversight of this diocese to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. The announcement, as it had been made known through the press of San Francisco that at the recent general convention you had, after conference with the house of bishops, made such arrangements as you have now declared to us. This being the case, the present synod is the last over which you will preside as bishop of this diocese. Other occasions will arise upon which the various organizations under your control will have the opportunity of expressing their individual feelings of respect and regard. But this synod would feel that it was lacking in the duty if it did not present to you an address touching your long episcopate now drawing to a close.

The time for the preparation of such an address is necessarily limited. All of us, again, have no personal knowledge of the whole period during which you have been in these islands. This address will not, therefore, claim to be in any sense exhaustive or to be an adequate summary or estimate of your work. The most it can hope to accomplish is to draw attention to some of the salient features that have marked your Lordship's episcopate.

And, at the outset, this synod recognizes that it is due to the steps taken by your Lordship that it has any existence at all. When you arrived here in 1872 the bishopric had been vacant for two years and no form of representative government existed. In 1873 you applied to the civil authorities for a new charter wherein the name of the church was



MEMBERS OF THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

(Photo by Davey.)

CONSUL CANAVARRO HONORED BY ADVANCE TO FIRST RANK

CONSUL A. DE SOUZA CANAVARRO, representative here of the Kingdom of Portugal, has been honored by his government, and is now one of the first rank officers of the foreign office. This promotion came to the well known consul recently, when through a vacancy caused by the death of one of the seven first rank officials, the minister of foreign affairs advanced him to the place. The action of the government in thus showing appreciation of the work here of the consul, has met with the most hearty approval on the part of the members of the local colony, and the greeting which is given to the consul upon his return will be all the more hearty.

The news of his advancement was conveyed to his friends here in a letter written by Senhor Canavarro to Mr. W. M. Giffard, of W. G. Irwin & Co., and has been the subject of much favorable comment by all those to whom the information has been communicated. In his letter Senhor Canavarro says he has been spending the fall months in visiting his friends in the districts outside the city, and his return to Lisbon was made about the first of November. He was in excellent health, as he had been improving ever since he landed upon his home soil. He was then preparing for his return to his post, and expected to leave for this city about the first of the year, as he planned to spend the holidays with relatives in Lisbon.

changed from the "Synod of the Hawaiian Reformed Catholic Church" into "The Trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii," and provision made for the authority of a synod. In 1880 you called together a conference of the clergy and laity, which resolved itself into the present "Synod of the Anglican Church in Hawaii." In taking these measures your Lordship was guided by the resolutions of the Lambeth Conference of 1867, which laid down that "wherever the church is not established by law, it is essential to order and good government that the diocese should be organized by a synod." This synod has, since its inception, assembled biennially, and will now, through the steps itself is taking, pass into the convocation or convention of the missionary district of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands. That the American church finds on its arrival a church fully organized on synodical principles is, we recognize, due to your Lordship's initiative.

Next, it is perhaps natural that we should turn our thoughts to the cathedral in which we assembled on Monday morning for the opening of this synod, with a celebration of the holy communion. Beautiful in design and execution—though we lament to say only partly built—it frequently stirs the surprise and admiration of visitors. When we compare it with



The return of the consul is looked for about the last of January, and there will be given to him a most cordial welcome by the members of the colony of Portuguese, and by his many other friends in the city as well. The promotion which has come to the consul will make this a consulate of the very first rank, and will bring to the incumbent increased stipend and many advantages which the office did not formerly possess.

the wooden structure in which the sessions of this synod are being held, and which until 1886 served as the pro-cathedral of the diocese, we cannot be too thankful for the progress thus marked. It will be forever closely associated with the Hawaiian people, in memory of whose sovereign, Kamehameha IV, it is erected. Nor can we mention that name without recalling also the memory of her whose life will be forever associated with the Anglican Church in Hawaii, no less than with the national history of her people—we mean Queen Emma, who, beside many other services that endeared her to the church, endowed this cathedral with gifts both of land and money. The foundation stone was laid by Kamehameha V in 1867, during the episcopate of Bishop Staley. But to your Lordship's episcopate belongs the erection of the superstructure. Your anointed in this behalf will never, perhaps, be fully known. It was no inconsiderable sum of money which you yourself raised while traveling abroad to further the project. That there may be fresh effort in future for its completion is our hope, so that it may become a fitting temple worthy to serve as the mother church of the diocese.

It is the privilege of the cathedral church to take under its wing all the people of the diocese to which it belongs, whatever their nationality or race. In

SHOW WINDOW BROKEN AND WATCHES TAKEN AT MIDNIGHT

THIEVES broke through the plate glass in the store of Frank J. Kruger, corner of Fort and Merchant streets last midnight, and it is thought got away with some of the watch works and cases which were in the show window. Just what was taken is not known, as Kruger would not come down town, as he said that he could not be of service.

The job evidently was done while the wind was howling down Fort street creaking the signs and causing such a racket that there would be no attention paid to the crash of the glass. The instrument used in breaking through the glass was a bar of iron about six feet long, at one end there being what seems to be the broken jaw of a wrench. The break is fresh, and as there are several new scratches along the bar the chances are that the iron was used in some other attempt to break through into a store in the vicinity.

The jawed end of the bar was thrust through the glass with such force that it not only threw pieces of the pane a yard away within the window, but forced the sharp corners into the wood of the floor of the show window, leaving a distinct imprint. After use, the bar of iron was thrown away, and was found later lying near the telephone pole at the corner of the street.

In the end of the window which was broken, that facing upon the entrance to the store, there were displayed a number of works of watches in special glass cases, and several cases without works. There were fifteen sets of works left in the window, and half a dozen cases. Some of the sets of works were immediately in front of the break and did not seem to have been disturbed in their places. Eighteen gold watch cases lying further from the break were stolen.

The watchman had passed the store between 10 and 11 o'clock, and at that time Mr. L. E. Pinkham, of the Pacific Hardware Company, was at work at his desk in the office behind Kruger's store. When the next watchman came around, between 11:30 and 12 o'clock, the glass was lying about the door, and he at once sent for Kruger and the police. There was a search made for any other attempt to break through, but nothing was found. It is believed the job was done by a sailor, who will not try to sell his plunder here.

These islands perhaps more truly than in other places the house of God is a house of prayer "for all nations." We rejoice that it should be so. But we feel that in the cathedral building the church will have an ever present reminder that as "Kings have been her nursing father and their queens her nursing mothers," a heavy responsibility rests upon her to nourish and serve those of the Hawaiian people that remain. May this duty ever be kept in mind.

Not less, perhaps far more important, is the work your Lordship has accomplished in the matter of education. It is well known how difficult it is to maintain denominational schools where there is a complete system of education provided by the government free of all charge. It is not surprising that some of the schools established by your Lordship in earlier days were unable to maintain themselves in the face of the ever increasing strength and perfection of the public system. We rather look with a sense of admiration at the fact that your Lordship has been able to maintain under your personal supervision, Iolani College, from which so many have gone out into all walks in life. In the service of the government, in commercial houses, on the ranches of our island district, we encounter men who have been educated at Iolani College. It has proved itself to be one of the important educational institutions of the city.

The work of the church in these islands has been necessarily circumscribed on account of its geographical isolation. We have been far removed from the mother Church, of England, and until the political annexation of the islands took place, we had no connection with "America." It may not be known to all that to rid the diocese of the evils likely to arise from such isolation, your Lordship entered into negotiations with the Church in New Zealand for our inclusion in the Provincial System of that country. These negotiations failed to accomplish their purpose, not through any fault

ship made to this synod, relative to your generous offer of the property to the Church of America, before it was offered for public sale, supported by the mission of the synod, may lead to the continuation of the school under the new regime. Nor would we omit your efforts in the direction of the Victoria Hospital for incurables, in which we will couple, if we may be permitted to do so, the name of Mrs. Willis. We do not for a moment under-rate the work of others devoted to the establishing of this long needed institution. But the important work done by Mrs. Willis, who nursed the sick with her own hands, cannot be passed by in silence. For had not the camp, established originally to meet the requirements of the temporary visitation of plague, been maintained and guided into the present shape by the efforts of Mrs. Willis and others, we believe the Victoria Hospital would not have been in existence today.

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(Continued on Page 5.)

JURORS SAY THEY STARVED

Plenty of Steaks But See No Poi.

START A DINNER BUT WANT TO STOP

Hot Cakes Played a Part in Their Morning Meal and Many Eggs.

DINNER.
Fish Chowder, Consomme Spaghetti, Olives, Pickles, Fried Mullet a la Tartar, Chicken Gizzards, Bordelaise, Broiled Kidney on Toast, Prime Beef, Spring Lamb, Stuffed Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Baked Sweet Potatoes, French Peas, Lettuce and Tomatoes, French Pan Cakes, Fruits, Walnuts, Almonds, Raisins, American and Swiss Cheese, French Coffee, Green or Black Tea, Iced Tea.
BREAKFAST.
Mush and Cream, Sirloin Steak with Onions, Two Soft Boiled Eggs, Toast, Bread and Butter, Hot Cakes and Maple Syrup, Coffee.

LOOK at that; that's what they ate, and then they say it was only 50 cents' worth," said George Lycurgus, when he heard what the Gussman jury had said about the fare they had at the Grill, when taken there by the bailiff for their meals, "and some of them had two plates of cakes, too, and bread, and everything they wanted. All but poi and fish. The trouble with them was they wanted steaks for dinner."

"They came in and the bailiff said they wanted dinner. We fixed a round table, and they sat down and began on their meals. They ate soup. Then they had fish. They ate olives and pickles, and plenty of them, too. Then they had an entree and all seemed to enjoy it. But when that was done with they insisted on steaks. The waiter told them to order from the bill of fare. They said they wanted steaks. Then I was called and I told them that if they wanted steaks I would have to charge them extra. Bailiff Ellis said they would not take the roast, but wanted the steaks instead. Ben Jones wanted poi, but was willing to eat a steak. I told them I would not give it to them unless they were willing to pay for it. Look at that bill of fare. There is enough for any man. And then they took turkey and spring lamb and everything down to coffee."

"They came back for breakfast, too. They had mush and cream and a steak with onions. They asked for two soft-boiled eggs and hot cakes. Some of them had two plates of cakes, and ate them, too. Then they say they only got 50 cents' worth. The breakfast was a la carte and I made up the bill, and it came to \$14.50, but I lost the 90 cents and made out the check for only \$14. There were twelve jurors and Bailiffs Ellis and Quinn. You can't tell what those fellows wanted unless it is poi and fish."

All the pilikia came about over the protest of the jurors in the Gussman case. They said they had been to Lycurgus' eating house, and that they had eaten only a half dollar's worth, and then the Territory was charged \$1 for each meal. The court ordered the bill returned to Lycurgus and then asked the jury:

"Would you rather go somewhere else for lunch, gentlemen?" There was a general chorus of "yes" from the line.

"All right," said the judge. "Mr. Bailiff, take the jurors to Nolte's for lunch today."

The court's order was carried out and the jurors went to Nolte's, but they were doomed to disappointment if they wanted poi, for they had to lunch on mutton curry and roast mutton. They did not have any chance to get back to the Grill for dinner, but went again to Nolte's and dined on steak and eggs. They ate all that they could find and were satisfied, and the Territory was the gainer, for the average check was less than 50 cents.

But the question in the mind of Lycurgus was left unanswered, for all day he was going about asking, "What did they want, anyhow, steaks all the time instead of dinner, or only poi?"

After the verdict, bench and bar went out to see just what ought to be done about the bill, and tested the fare which was not good enough for the jurors.